

# EUROPEAN REGULATIONS FOR PLASTIC FOOD CONTACT MATERIALS

An update on the Regulation (EU) 10/2011

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**Food contact materials - Introduction** 

(EU) 10/2011 for plastic food contact materials



6<sup>th</sup> Amendment – (EU) 2016/1416



**Responsibility in the Supply Chain – Declaration of** Compliance

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### WHAT ARE FOOD CONTACT MATERIALS

Packaging

- Consumer packaging
- Industrial Packaging : FIBC's

Food Machinery Industry

• Conveyor belts, filters, membranes, pipes, etc.

**Kitchen Utensils** 

- Cutlery, plates, cups
- Food appliances



### **UNDERSTANDING THE RISK**

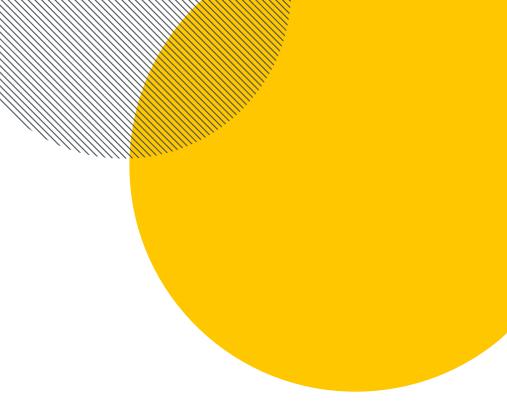


#### **Consumer risk**:

- Daily exposure to hazardous substances
- Endanger human health on longer • term

#### **Commercial risk**:

- •
- No compliance = illegal products Recalls : Image damage on brands, products and corporation itself •





### THE FRAMEWORK REGULATION (EU) 1935/2004

- Mandatory for all food contact materials including packaging materials, kitchen utensils and equipment in the food processing industry
- Applicable for all kind of materials: plastics, recycled plastics, paper & board, glass, metals, ceramics, inks, colorants, silicones, rubbers, etc.



### THE FRAMEWORK REGULATION (EU) 1935/2004

#### Article 3 of EU 1935/2004:

Materials and articles may not transfer their substances to food in quantities which could:

- endanger human health
- bring about an unacceptable change in the composition of the food
- bring about a deterioration in the organoleptic characteristics thereof.





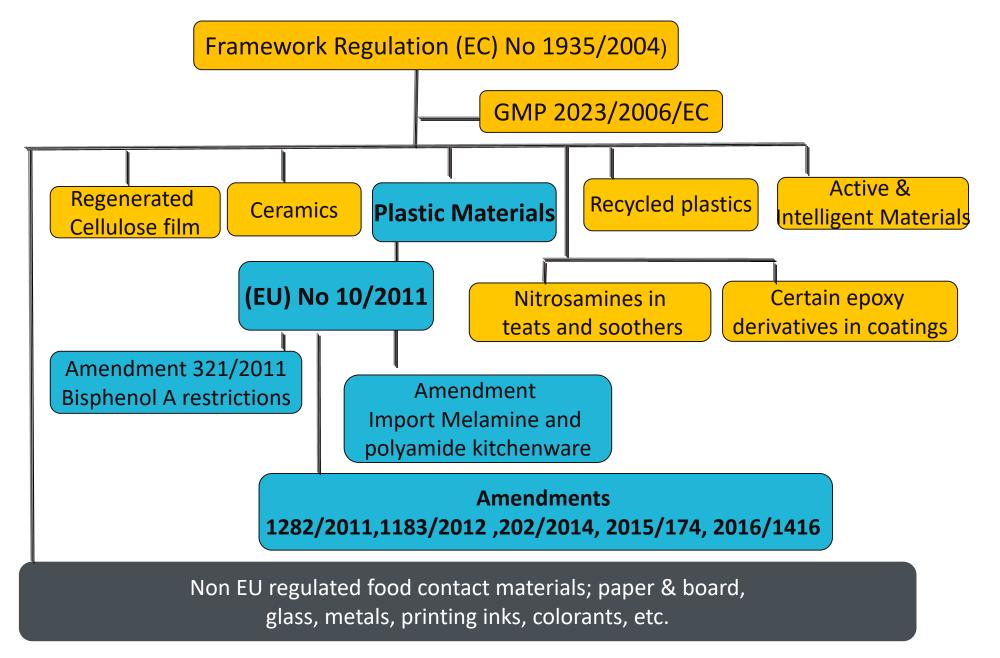
### (EU) 2003/2026 - GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES

- Aspects of **quality assurance & quality control** that guarantee that articles are consistently produced and controlled
- Documentation Traceability
- **Applies to all sectors and stages** of manufacturing, processing and distribution of materials
- ISO 22000, FSSC22000, BRC





### **EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE FOR FOOD CONTACT MATERIALS**



- Most comprehensive regulation in Europe
- Only substances included in the positive list (monomers & additives) are authorized to be used in the manufacturing process
- Restrictions on overall and specific migration of substances
- Compliance Testing procedures
- Set out rules for a Declaration of Compliance

Covered by this regulation:

 Monolayer materials, multilayer materials bound by adhesives, can be colored, coated and/or printed





#### **MIGRATION LIMITS**

### **Overall Migration Limit (OML)**

- Measure for inertness of material
- Sum of all substances that can migrate, limit 10 mg/dm<sup>2</sup>

### Specific Migration Limit (SML)

- Defines the quantity of one specific substance that migrates into food/food simulant
- Limit is specified in Union list, based on toxicological evaluation by EFSA

#### Maximum permitted quantity (QMA)

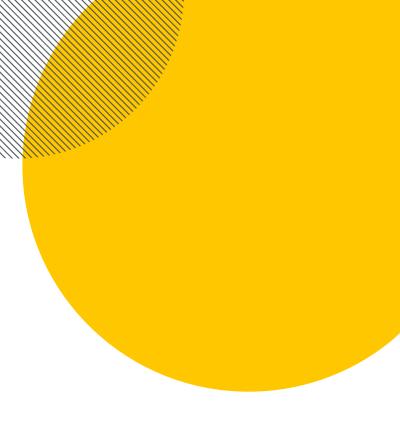
• Applies to the residual content of the component into the food contact material. Specified in Union list for some substances

### Compliance with all of these limits is required to be compliant with Regulation (EU) 10/2011



But adhesives, printing inks, colorants, coatings:

- Covered by national legislations
- Contribution of substances to the migration into the food needs to be taken into account to fulfill the requirements of the (EU)10/2011
- Need to fulfill the safety requirements of Regulation (EC)1935/2004





#### **Migration Testing – Food simulants**

- Used to simulate various food types for testing purposes
- Various food categories are linked to the different simulants

Food type	Food simulant
Aqueous food	10% Ethanol (simulant A)
Acidic food	3% Acetic acid (simulant B)
Alcoholic food (≤ 20%)	20 % Ethanol (simulant C)
Semi-fatty food Alcoholic food (> 20%)	50 % Ethanol (simulant D1)
Fatty food	Vegetable oil (simulant D2)
Dry food	MPPO (simulant E)

(1)	(2)	(3)						
Reference number	Description of food	Food simulants						
		Α	В	с	D1	D2	E	
03	Chocolate, sugar and products thereof							
	Confectionery products							
03.01	Chocolate, chocolate-coated products, substitutes and products coated with substitutes					X/3		
03.02	Confectionery products:							
	A. In solid form:							
	I. With fatty substances on the surface					X/3		
	II. Other						x	
	B. In paste form:							
	I. With fatty substances on					X/2		



#### **Migration testing – Test conditions:**

#### • Overall migration:

7 standard test conditions2 alternative test conditions(high temperature)

#### • Specific migration:

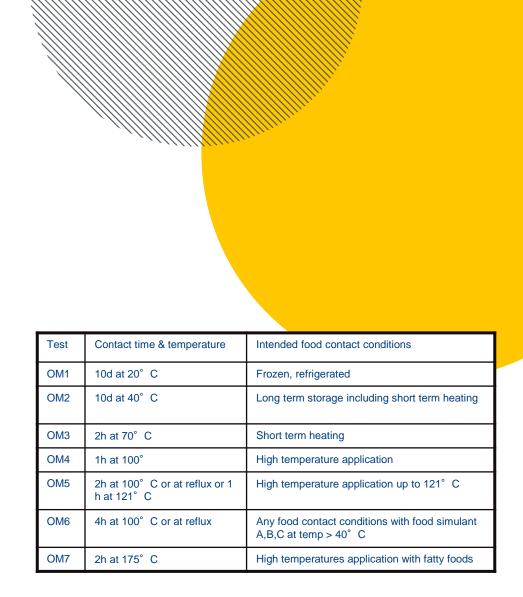
Combination of contact times and temperatures 4 standardized conditions for exposure > 30 days

Frozen: 10 days 20°C

Refrigerated: 10 days 40°C

Storage ≤ 6 months RT: 10 days 50°C

Storage > 6 months RT: 10 days 60°C



# 6<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT: REGULATION (EU) 2016/1416

#### The most important changes:

- 14 new substances evaluated by EFSA and added to the positive list
- Substances with FCM No. 871, 1031 and 1052 listed in Annex I for which a restriction (50 ppb) on the migration of oligomers (< 1000 Dalton) is laid down in that Annex shall only be used if a suitable method of analysis for determining the migration of oligomers can be provided. In future EFSA will provide test methods.
- Definitions of rubber not yet included
- Substitute simulants introduced (95 % ethanol and iso-octane, MPPO in case foreseeable use > 100°C) in case testing with simulant D2 is technical not feasible). But still no rules on test conditions!
- Generic migration limit has been repealed (>> 200 substances without SML)



# 6<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT: REGULATION (EU) 2016/1416

- Changes to the specific migration limits for metals:
  - aluminum : 1 mg/kg (newly added)
  - Zinc: 5 mg/kg (instead of 25)
  - Nickel: not yet included (to be expected in 7th amendment)
- Assignment of MPPO as food simulant for fresh and chilled fruit and vegetables (CF = 10)
- Assignment of simulant B (besides simulant A) for fresh peeled or cut vegetables/fruit in case the pH < 4.5</li>
- Transitional provisions:
  - Into force as on September 14th 2016
  - Plastic materials complying with the (EU)10/2011 as applicable before Sep 14th may be placed on the market until September 14th 2017
  - The following provisions shall apply from September 14th 2018:
  - Migration limits for Zinc and Aluminum
  - The adjusted simulants for vegetables and fruits





### **UPCOMING CHANGES**

- EU commission notified draft regulation to WTO to lower the SML for Bisphenol A: from 0.6 mg/kg to 0.05 mg/kg
  - Also applicable to varnishes and coatings
  - Expected entry into force: 2017
- Upcoming guidance on migration testing postponed several times
- 7th amendment :
  - Revised limit for Nickel (0.02 mg/kg)
  - Modernize the scientific approach in evaluation studies: NIAS, Exposure, etc.

# **RESPONSIBILITY IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN – DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE**

- Plastic food contact materials shall be accompanied by a written
  Declaration of Compliance stating that they apply with the rules applicable to them
- Provides the next one in the supply chain with relevant information necessary to establish or check compliance of the article
- Applies to the final article but also to intermediate stage up to starting substances
- A new DoC should be issued if there are changes in the composition or production of the product that bring about changes in the migration
- **Supporting documentation** (evidence) are all in-house documents on which DoC is based and needs to be available to enforcement authorities
- Adequate information for non-plastic parts (adhesives, printing inks, coatings)

### **SUPPLY CHAIN RESPONSIBILITY**





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